

CLAIMS

1. A latex composition characterized by comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 1 to 70 parts by mass, per 100 parts by mass of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion having a mass ratio of ethylene being at least 40%, as main components.
2. A latex composition characterized by comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 0.5 to 50 parts by mass, as calculated as solid content per 100 parts by mass of the solid content of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion having a mass ratio of ethylene being at least 40%, as main components.
3. The latex composition according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the polychloroprene latex is one prepared by polymerizing 100 parts by mass of chloroprene and from 0.1 to 10 parts by mass of an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid in the presence of from 0.5 to 10 parts by mass of polyvinyl alcohol and then, adding a pH adjusting agent to adjust the pH of the latex to from 6 to 10.
4. The latex composition according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the polychloroprene latex contains an alkali salt of resin acid.
5. The latex composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, which contains an adhesive resin.
6. The latex composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, which contains a metal oxide.

7. The latex composition according to Claim 6, wherein the metal oxide is zinc oxide.

8. A method for bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth, which comprises using the latex composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 7 as an adhesive.

9. A laminate characterized in that it is formed by bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth by means of the latex composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 7.

10. A water base primer obtained by adjusting the solid content of the latex composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 7 in a range of at most 40 wt%.

11. A bonding method for bonding an adherend by means of the water base primer as defined in Claim 10.